



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/675,619	09/29/2000	Robin T. Castell	1662-27100 (P00-2945)	9571

7590 07/19/2002

Conley Rose & Tayon
Attention Jonathan M Harris
P O Box 3267
Houston, TX 77253-3267

[REDACTED] EXAMINER

LEA EDMONDS, LISA S

[REDACTED] ART UNIT

[REDACTED] PAPER NUMBER

2835

DATE MAILED: 07/19/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/675,619	CASTELL ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Lisa Lea-Edmonds	2835

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 September 2000.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-6,8,10,11,18,19,23 and 24 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 7,9,12-17,20-22,25 and 26 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 04 March 2002 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.
 If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4.

- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Inkinen. With respect to claims 1-3, Inkinen teaches a wireless network adapter (200) comprising wireless communication circuitry encased in a shell comprising a modulator (424) configured to produce a transmit signal suitable for conveying data on a wireless link, and a demodulator (425) configured to produce a baseband signal that conveys information received via a wireless link, wherein the shell is a detachable molding element of an electronic device; and a bus connector (101) adapted to couple the wireless communication circuitry to an expansion bus when the shell is attached to an outer surface of an electronic device having an expansion bus as claimed (see for example column 4 line 13 through column 11 line 23).

2. Claims 23 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Casarez et al.. With respect to claims 23 and 24, Casarez et al. teaches a laptop computer (43) which comprises a clamshell case having a shroud and lid, wherein the shroud has a keyboard which is protected by the lid when the lid is in a closed position, wherein the lid has a display (139) which is protected by the lid when the lid is in the closed portion; and an expansion port (41), wherein the expansion port is located proximate to an upper edge of the lid when the lid is in the open position (see for example figures 28 and 29), and further comprising a multifunctional module (2) coupled to the expansion port, wherein one of the functions of the multifunctional module (2) is as a wireless link adapter as claimed (see for example column 4 line 33 through column 9 line 48).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious

at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 4-6, 8, 10, 11, 18, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Inkinen as applied to claims 1-3 above, and further in view of Taylor et al.. With respect to claims 4-6, and 8, Inkinen teaches the claimed invention as set forth in the above 102 rejection of claims 1-3. However, Inkinen lacks a clear teaching of the use of a radio modem as claimed. The apparatus of Taylor et al. is relied upon for it's teaching of a radio modem that can be built into the host unit or attached to a host unit through a PCMCIA or similar port. The radio modem of Taylor comprises a bus interface, a baseband controller, and a radio transceiver that combine to modulate data onto a radio frequency carrier signal as claimed (see for example column 6 line 20 through column 12 line 47). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Taylor et al. into the teachings of Inkinen to clearly teach the use of a radio modem as claimed. Also, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to incorporate the radio modem of Taylor into the radio module of Inkinen as it is well known in the art that a "modem" is a means of modulation and demodulation which allow a computer to transmit and/or receive information over a telephone line or by wireless means such as infrared (IR) or an antenna. Inkinen teaches the use of modulation and demodulation for the purpose of allowing a computer to transmit and receive information via a wireless link (an antenna). However, Inkinen does not use the call this process a "radio modem" although it performs the same function. With respect to claims 10, 11, 18, and 19, Inkinen teaches a computer system (100) comprising a system microprocessor (110); an expansion bus coupled to the microprocessor and configured to transport data to and from at least one input/output device; an input/output device operatively coupled to the microprocessor; and an expansion port connected to the expansion bus, wherein the port is configured to accept a detachable molding element housing a wireless network adapter (200) comprising wireless communication circuitry; a bus connector (101) adapted to couple the wireless communication circuitry to the expansion bus when the molding element (200) is attached to the expansion port of the computer system; an RF antenna (201) for communication with a wireless network. However, Inkinen lacks a clear teaching of the use of a radio modem as claimed. The

Art Unit: 2835

apparatus of Taylor et al. is relied upon for its teaching of a radio modem that can be built into the host unit or attached to a host unit through a PCMCIA or similar port. The radio modem of Taylor comprises a bus interface, a baseband controller, and a radio transceiver that combine to modulate data onto a radio frequency carrier signal as claimed (see for example column 6 line 20 through column 12 line 47). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Taylor et al. into the teachings of Inkinen to clearly teach the use of a radio modem as claimed. Also, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to incorporate the radio modem of Taylor into the radio module of Inkinen as it is well known in the art that a "modem" is a means of modulation and demodulation which allow a computer to transmit and/or receive information over a telephone line or by wireless means such as infrared (IR) or an antenna. Inkinen teaches the use of modulation and demodulation for the purpose of allowing a computer to transmit and receive information via a wireless link (an antenna). However, Inkinen does not use the term to call this process a "radio modem" although it performs the same function.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 7, 9, 12-17, 20-22, 25, and 26 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: with respect to claims 7, 16, 20, 21, and 25, patentability resides, at least in part, in the RF antenna forming part of a company logo, in combination with the other limitations of the base claims respectively; with respect to claim 9, patentability resides, at least in part, in the RF antenna incorporating diversity antenna technology, in combination with the other limitations of the base claims respectively; with respect to claims 12-15, patentability resides, at least in part, in the detachable molding element encasing the circuit card assembly and covering the recess in the computer, in combination with the other limitations of the base claims respectively; with respect to claims 17 and 22, patentability resides, at least in part, in the exterior case of the computer system functioning as the RF antenna of the wireless network adapter, in combination with the other limitations of the base claims respectively, with respect to claim 26,

Art Unit: 2835

patentability resides, at least in part, in the multifunctional module being used as a latch release for the lid, in combination with the other limitations of the base claims.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Please note the wireless communications means of Van Brocklin et al., Scheer, Panasik et al., Liukkonen et al., Torlotin, Liebenow et al., Glad et al., Mizoguchi et al., Gauld et al., and Novel.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lisa Lea-Edmonds whose telephone number is 703-305-0265. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30 am to 3:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Darren Schuberg can be reached on 703-308-4815. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-3431 for regular communications and 703-305-3432 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-1782.

Lisa Lea-Edmonds
Examiner
Art Unit 2835

July 16, 2002

